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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:51:05 ON 22 APR 2008

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.21       0.21

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
      AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
      CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
      DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:51:17 ON 22 APR 2008

69 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> silk and chloroform and hydrogel
          1   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE IFIPAT
        419   FILE USPATFULL
         75   FILE USPAT2
  65 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE WPIDS
          1   FILE WPINDEX

   6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE SILK AND CHLOROFORM AND HYDROGEL

=> silk and hexane and hydrogel
          1   FILE CAPLUS
          3   FILE IFIPAT
        395   FILE USPATFULL
        103   FILE USPAT2
          2   FILE WPIDS
          2   FILE WPINDEX

   6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2   QUE SILK AND HEXANE AND HYDROGEL

=> silk and iso-amyl and hydrogel
          1   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE IFIPAT
  60 FILES SEARCHED...
         27   FILE USPATFULL
         10   FILE USPAT2
          1   FILE WPIDS
          1   FILE WPINDEX

   6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L3   QUE SILK AND ISO-AMYL AND HYDROGEL

=> silk or collagens or keratins or actins or chorions or seroins
         12   FILE ADISCTI
          6   FILE ADISINSIGHT
          4   FILE ADISNEWS
       2724   FILE AGRICOLA
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      228   FILE ANABSTR
      453   FILE ANTE
       49   FILE AQUALINE
      527   FILE AQUASCI
     1024   FILE BIOENG
    18068   FILE BIOSIS
     1341   FILE BIOTECHABS
     1341   FILE BIOTECHDS
     3464   FILE BIOTECHNO
     4815   FILE CABA
   149058   FILE CAPLUS
      247   FILE CEABA-VTB
      562   FILE CIN
      325   FILE CONFSCI
       56   FILE CROPB
      232   FILE CROPU
       63   FILE DDFB
      209   FILE DDFU
     4875   FILE DGENE
     1034   FILE DISSABS
       63   FILE DRUGB
       13   FILE DRUGMONOG2
      457   FILE DRUGU
       95   FILE EMBAL
    10344   FILE EMBASE
     4734   FILE ESBIOBASE
       30   FILE FOMAD
        6   FILE FOREGE
      200   FILE FROSTI
      441   FILE FSTA
    55136   FILE GENBANK
       28   FILE HEALSAFE
     6961   FILE IFIPAT
        1   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
       10   FILE IMSPRODUCT
        1   FILE IMSRESEARCH
     1226   FILE KOSMET
     4097   FILE LIFESCI
    61355   FILE MEDLINE
      505   FILE NTIS
        7   FILE NUTRACEUT
      132   FILE OCEAN
    10953   FILE PASCAL
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        8   FILE PCTGEN
        5   FILE PHAR
        4   FILE PHARMAML
       80   FILE PHIN
    28344   FILE PROMT
       10   FILE PROUSDDR
       79   FILE RDISCLOSURE
    13664   FILE SCISEARCH
    10342   FILE TOXCENTER
     2848   FILE USGENE
    47620   FILE USPATFULL
    29444   FILE USPATOLD
     7155   FILE USPAT2
        4   FILE VETB
       17   FILE VETU
       84   FILE WATER
    17916   FILE WPIDS
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       325   FILE WPIFV
     17916   FILE WPINDEX

  66 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L4   QUE SILK OR COLLAGENS OR KERATINS OR ACTINS OR CHORIONS OR SEROINS

=> (iso-amyl with alcohol) or hexane or chloroform
         3   FILE ADISCTI
        17   FILE ADISINSIGHT
         3   FILE ADISNEWS
      3085   FILE AGRICOLA
     15413   FILE ANABSTR
       500   FILE ANTE
      1737   FILE AQUALINE
      1543   FILE AQUASCI
      2710   FILE BIOENG
     33058   FILE BIOSIS
      7161   FILE BIOTECHABS
      7161   FILE BIOTECHDS
      3581   FILE BIOTECHNO
     13323   FILE CABA
    181199   FILE CAPLUS
      4302   FILE CEABA-VTB
       762   FILE CIN
       388   FILE CONFSCI
       144   FILE CROPB
      3492   FILE CROPU
      1049   FILE DDFB
      2844   FILE DDFU
       673   FILE DGENE
      2838   FILE DISSABS
      1049   FILE DRUGB
       205   FILE DRUGMONOG2
      7271   FILE DRUGU
       185   FILE EMBAL
     22505   FILE EMBASE
      8097   FILE ESBIOBASE
  30 FILES SEARCHED...
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      2249   FILE FROSTI
      7830   FILE FSTA
    409682   FILE GENBANK
       512   FILE HEALSAFE
     19300   FILE IFIPAT
        35   FILE IMSPRODUCT
        18   FILE IMSRESEARCH
       221   FILE KOSMET
      5684   FILE LIFESCI
     20152   FILE MEDLINE
      2512   FILE NTIS
         2   FILE NUTRACEUT
       311   FILE OCEAN
     27703   FILE PASCAL
  47 FILES SEARCHED...
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         3   FILE PHARMAML
        29   FILE PHIN
      3137   FILE PROMT
       289   FILE PROUSDDR
        17   FILE PS
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       447   FILE RDISCLOSURE
     40539   FILE SCISEARCH
       511   FILE SYNTHLINE
     38913   FILE TOXCENTER
       157   FILE USGENE
    283319   FILE USPATFULL
     57012   FILE USPATOLD
     35179   FILE USPAT2
        91   FILE VETB
       555   FILE VETU
      1956   FILE WATER
     65736   FILE WPIDS
       373   FILE WPIFV
  68 FILES SEARCHED...
     65736   FILE WPINDEX

  65 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L5   QUE (ISO-AMYL WITH ALCOHOL) OR HEXANE OR CHLOROFORM

=> l3 and l4
         1   FILE CAPLUS
         1   FILE IFIPAT
  47 FILES SEARCHED...
        27   FILE USPATFULL
        10   FILE USPAT2
         1   FILE WPIDS
         1   FILE WPINDEX

   6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L6   QUE L3 AND L4

=> l4 and l5
         3   FILE AGRICOLA
         3   FILE ANABSTR
         1   FILE ANTE
         1   FILE AQUASCI
         8   FILE BIOENG
        31   FILE BIOSIS
         4   FILE BIOTECHABS
         4   FILE BIOTECHDS
         5   FILE BIOTECHNO
        21   FILE CABA
       464   FILE CAPLUS
         1   FILE CIN
         6   FILE CROPU
         6   FILE DISSABS
  25 FILES SEARCHED...
         9   FILE EMBASE
         5   FILE ESBIOBASE
         1   FILE FROSTI
         2   FILE FSTA
         1   FILE GENBANK
        57   FILE IFIPAT
         1   FILE KOSMET
        10   FILE LIFESCI
        47   FILE MEDLINE
         2   FILE NTIS
  45 FILES SEARCHED...
         8   FILE PASCAL
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  48 FILES SEARCHED...
        14   FILE PROMT
        20   FILE SCISEARCH
        83   FILE TOXCENTER
      7242   FILE USPATFULL
       980   FILE USPATOLD
      1192   FILE USPAT2
       121   FILE WPIDS
         1   FILE WPIFV
  68 FILES SEARCHED...
       121   FILE WPINDEX

  34 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L7   QUE L4 AND L5

=> l6 and hydrogel
          1   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE IFIPAT
  46 FILES SEARCHED...
         27   FILE USPATFULL
         10   FILE USPAT2
          1   FILE WPIDS
          1   FILE WPINDEX

   6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L8   QUE L6 AND HYDROGEL

=> d rank
F1          27   USPATFULL
F2          10   USPAT2
F3           1   CAPLUS
F4           1   IFIPAT
F5           1   WPIDS
F6           1   WPINDEX


=> file caplus ifipat wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     9.10       9.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:35 ON 22 APR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 15:59:35 ON 22 APR 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:59:35 ON 22 APR 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> l6 and hydrogel
L9           3 L6 AND HYDROGEL

=> d ab bib 1-3

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB   One aspect of the present invention relates to a method of preparing a
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fibrous protein smectic hydrogel by way of a solvent templating process, comprising the steps of pouring an aqueous fibrous protein solution into a container comprising a solvent that is not miscible with water; sealing the container and allowing it to age at about room temperature; and collecting the resulting fibrous protein smectic hydrogel and allowing it to dry. Another aspect of the present invention relates to a method of obtaining predominantly one enantiomer from a racemic mixture, comprising the steps of pouring an aqueous fibrous protein solution into a container comprising a solvent that is not miscible with water; sealing the container and allowing it to age at about room temperature; allowing the enantiomers of racemic mixture to diffuse selectively into the smectic hydrogel in solution; removing the smectic hydrogel from the solution; rinsing predominantly one enantiomer from the surface of the smectic hydrogel; and extracting predominantly one enantiomer from the interior of the smectic hydrogel. The present invention also relates to a smectic hydrogel prepared according to an aforementioned method.

AN 2004:412959 CAPLUS

DN 140:420370

TI Templated native silk smectic gels

IN Valluzzi, Regina; Jin, Hyoung-Joon; Park, Jaehyung

PA Trustees of Tufts College, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004041845	A2	20040521	WO 2003-US34684	20031031
	WO 2004041845	A3	20040902		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2504327	A1	20040521	CA 2003-2504327	20031031
	AU 2003294240	A1	20040607	AU 2003-294240	20031031
	EP 1565203	A2	20050824	EP 2003-789721	20031031
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1732014	A	20060208	CN 2003-80107979	20031031
	JP 2006504852	T	20060209	JP 2004-550338	20031031
	US 20060205927	A1	20060914	US 2005-533611	20050429
	IN 2005CN01071	A	20070824	IN 2005-CN1071	20050531
PRAI	US 2002-423046P	P	20021101		
	WO 2003-US34684	W	20031031		

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 IFI on STN

AB One aspect of the present invention relates to a method of preparing a fibrous protein smectic hydrogel by way of a solvent templating process, comprising the steps of pouring an aqueous fibrous protein solution into a container comprising a solvent that is not miscible with water; sealing the container and allowing it to age at about room temperature; and collecting the resulting fibrous protein smectic

hydrogel and allowing it to dry. Another aspect of the present invention relates to a method of obtaining predominantly one enantiomer from a racemic mixture, comprising the steps of pouring an aqueous fibrous protein solution into a container comprising a solvent that is not miscible with water; sealing the container and allowing it to age at about room temperature; allowing the enantiomers of racemic mixture to diffuse selectively into the smectic hydrogel in solution; removing the smectic hydrogel from the solution; rinsing predominantly one enantiomer from the surface of the smectic hydrogel; and extracting predominantly one enantiomer from the interior of the smectic hydrogel. The present invention also relates to a smectic hydrogel prepared according to an aforementioned method.

AN 11256867 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB

TI TEMPLATED NATIVE SILK SMECTIC GELS

INF Jin; Hyoung-Joon, Seoul, KR
Park; Jae-Hyung, Decatur, GA, US
Valluzzi; Regina, Cambridge, MA, US

IN Jin Hyoung-Joon (KR); Park Jae-Hyung; Valluzzi Regina

PAF Tufts University, 136 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA, 02111, US

PA Tufts University Trustees of (86072)

AG FOLEY HOAG, LLP;PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US

PI US 2006205927 A1 20060914

AI US 2003-533611 20031031
WO 2003-US34684 20031031
20060511 PCT 371 date
20060511 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI US 2002-423046P 20021101 (Provisional)

FI US 2006205927 20060914

DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication

FS CHEMICAL
APPLICATION

ED Entered STN: 15 Sep 2006
Last Updated on STN: 15 Sep 2006

GOVI The invention was made with support provided by NASA (grant NAG81699) and NSF (grant BES 9727401); therefore, the government has certain rights in the invention.

CLMN 48

GI 33 Figure(s).

FIG. 1 depicts the surface (right) and fracture surface of chloroform templated silk. The wavy texture is everywhere on the solvent templated side of the materials surface.

FIG. 2 depicts the chloroform templated film. Waves reorienting and becoming terraces can be seen, behavior which is not expected for simple wrinkles due to contraction.

FIG. 3 depicts a regular pattern of nubby small structures comprising the waves.

FIG. 4 depicts an amyl alcohol film showing a surface that looks like a "nonwoven woven" fabric.

FIG. 5 depicts a surface texture seen at an angle showing a thin layer very different from the chloroform films.

FIG. 6 depicts amyl alcohol templated samples soaked in bipyridyl trisRuII chloride hexahydrate giving a high magnification image and a 40 nm layered feature.

FIG. 7 depicts films after soaking in a dysprosium chloride solution for added contrast. The wavy layered structure of the chloroform templated film is apparent here.

FIG. 8 depicts a film's texture that is even and regular.

FIG. 9 depicts self-fabricated textured "tapes" from a peptide with sequence (Glu)5(Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Val-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-GlySer-GlyVal-Gly-Leu-

Gly-Ser-Gly-Asn-Gly)2(Glu)5. 1. Optical micrograph shows a 10-15 micron texture which persists through the material thickness. The material is optically transparent. 2. Polarizing optical microscopy reveals patterned birefringence, indicating that the topographic texture is due to a changing material orientation. 3. SEM image shows the topographic structure of the tape. The difference in periodicity observed in SEM and optical microscopy is due to the fact that top surface and bottom surface ridges are both observed in the optical image (resulting in an apparently shorter period).

FIG. 10 depicts self-fabricated tapes of (Glu)5(Ser-Gly-Ala-GlyVal-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Gly-Ser-Gly-Val-Gly-Leu-Gly-Ser -Gly-Asn-Gly) 2(Glu)5 have "patterns within patterns" or a long-range ordered structure consisting of hierarchical nanoscale to microscale patterns; 1: the self-limited width and thickness of the fibers (120 microns, 50 microns respectively) form the largest length scale in the hierarchy; a 40 micron periodic texture is observed running along the tape; 2: within the ridges of the 40 micron texture a 3 micron subtexture is observed; 3: a submicron texture of inclined sheets or layers can be observed (<40 nm, but exact size is below the resolution of the scanning electron microscope); TEM studies indicate a layer spacing of 5 nm.

FIG. 11 depicts an IR spectra of self-fabricated tapes of (Glu) 5(Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Val-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Gly-Ser-GlyVal-Gly-LeuGly-Ser-Gly-Asn -Gly)2(Glu)5. Typically IR spectra for molecules are seen as very small differences in IR transmission relative to a large backround, which must be subtracted out Raw data (no background subtraction) is shown for transmission FTIR spectra through different regions (orientations) of the tape structure. Two orientations show very typical protein absorbance spectra over a high background. However in some orientations the IR radiation does not reach the detector.

FIG. 12 depicts an IR spectrum modified by tape with scale expanded to show spectral features. Instead of an absorption or transmission spectrum, a pattern of 2 overlaid sinusoids (one has a 50/cm period, the other a 25/cm period. The effect for this material appears strongest in the 1750-3500 cm-1, or 5.7-2. 9 micron range.

FIG. 13 depicts twisted polycrystals obtained by salt precipitation of an oligopeptide with Na-EDTA.

FIG. 14 depicts ordered "corkscrew" polycrystalline oligopeptide salt precipitate as a hierarchy of twisted ordered structures.

FIG. 15 depicts reflection and transmission FTIR spectra for ordered polycystals. TOP: reflection infrared spectrum, Raw data. A glassy disordered material of the oligopeptide is more reflective than the background. An ordered periodic nanolayered material from the same peptide is shown, and clearly reflects far less of the infrared radiation. BOTTOM: transmission spectra for background, unordered peptide material and a chemically identical nanolayered ordered material of the peptide. Spectrum is greatly attenuated for the ordered material.

FIG. 16 depicts ordered textured surfaces and interiors from templated gels (a) chloroform templated gels have a wavy surface texture covering the surfaces which were in contact with water; (b) a fracture surface from the chloroform templated gel reveals a "skin" of the wavy pattern, which forms channels down into the interior, the interior has a different structure, which appears to be made of wavy plates; (c) templated surface of amyl alcohol templated material (in contact with water); (d) higher magnification image of the edge of the region in c, showing a "skin" core structure and a patterned texture throughout the material; (e,f) amyl alcohol dried film after swelling in an aqueous solution of ruthenium compound and extraction of ruthenium compound by swelling in water; (e) wavy lines indicate reorientation of ordered structures within the material; (f) at high magnification (20, 000x) lines 38 nm in width are observed.

FIG. 17 depicts amyl alcohol templated gel after soaking in Aqueous

Tris(2,2'-bipyridyl) dichloro ruthenium(II) hexahydrate ("Rubipy") solution for 1 day. Much of the Rubipy has migrated from the solution into the silk gel. Initial migration is rapid and chirally selective (occurs over roughly 1 hour). Additional migration occurs slowly after this for roughly 1 day and is less chirally selective. Chloroform templated gels do not exhibit complex diffusion behavior and are chirally selective throughout the swelling process.

FIG. 18 depicts a cross section of amyl alcohol templated gel after swelling in Rubipy for 1 hour. The Rubipy penetrated rapidly into the outer "skin" layers of the gel (bright orange), and more slowly into the interior (yellowish region).

FIG. 19 depicts an X-ray diffraction pattern from chloroform templated gel. Dark arcs along the diffraction rings (arrow) indicate orientation.

FIG. 20 depicts the non-globular nature of fibrous proteins.

FIG. 21 depicts the long range order of liquid crystals.

FIG. 22 depicts "frustration" in nanolayered crystals.

FIG. 23 depicts nanocomposites.

FIG. 24 depicts banded structures from native silk.

FIG. 25 depicts banded structures from engineered protein designed peptide.

FIG. 26 depicts how hairpin structures allow silk liquid crystallinity.

FIG. 27 depicts spider silk modification.

FIG. 28 depicts amphiphilic spider silk motif.

FIG. 29 depicts silkworm silk peptide models.

FIG. 30 depicts film morphology and helix anchoring.

FIG. 31 depicts the templating-against-solvent technique.

FIG. 32 depicts patterned peptide films.

FIG. 33 depicts silk templated gels-surface "skin".

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AB WO 2004041845 A2 UPAB: 20060121

NOVELTY - Preparing a fibrous protein smectic hydrogel comprises:

(1) pouring an aqueous fibrous protein solution into a container comprising a solvent that is not miscible with water;

(2) sealing the container and allowing it to age at about room temperature; and

(3) collecting the resulting fibrous protein smectic hydrogel and allowing it to dry.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of obtaining predominantly one enantiomer from a racemic mixture.

USE - The method is useful in preparing a fibrous protein smectic hydrogel (claimed).

AN 2004-411501 [38] WPIDS

DNC C2004-154468 [38]

TI Preparing a fibrous protein smectic hydrogel by pouring an aqueous fibrous protein solution into a container, sealing the container and allowing it to age at room temperature and collecting and allowing to dry the resulting hydrogel

DC B04

IN JIN H; JIN H J; PARK J; VALLUZZI R

PA (TUFT-C) TUFTS COLLEGE; (TUFT-C) UNIV TUFTS

CYC 105

PIA WO 2004041845 A2 20040521 (200438)* EN 66[33]
AU 2003294240 A1 20040607 (200469) EN
EP 1565203 A2 20050824 (200556) EN
JP 2006504852 W 20060209 (200612) JA 35
CN 1732014 A 20060208 (200643) ZH
US 20060205927 A1 20060914 (200661) EN
IN 2005CN01071 P4 20070824 (200780) EN

ADT WO 2004041845 A2 WO 2003-US34684 20031031; US 20060205927 A1 Provisional US 2002-423046P 20021101; AU 2003294240 A1 AU 2003-294240 20031031; CN 1732014 A CN 2003-80107979 20031031; EP 1565203 A2 EP 2003-789721 20031031; EP 1565203 A2 WO 2003-US34684 20031031; JP 2006504852 W WO 2003-US34684 20031031; US 20060205927 A1 WO 2003-US34684 20031031; JP 2006504852 W JP 2004-550338 20031031; US 20060205927 A1 US 2006-533611 20060511; IN 2005CN01071 P4 WO 2003-US34684 20031031; IN 2005CN01071 P4 IN 2005-CN1071 20050531

FDT AU 2003294240 A1 Based on WO 2004041845 A; EP 1565203 A2 Based on WO 2004041845 A; JP 2006504852 W Based on WO 2004041845 A

PRAI US 2002-423046P 20021101
US 2006-533611 20060511